

rather than initiates because he sees standards set up by Americans who ought to know, and these he copies for otherwise he might be ridiculed. The Filipino is not a good business man because nature has provided him with plenty, and the China-man will buy his products and sell him what he needs. The Filipino is easy-going because of the sun, and he may be right, for Americans who have tried to hustle the East now rest beneath a few feet of sod. The Filipino's passivity is a combination of natural dignity and protest against unnecessary haste. The Filipino when he answers with a half truth does not intend it as a falsehood⁵ he is only giving expression to his desire not to offend, and so tells what would please his listener. The Filipino of the lower class whose lack of humane instincts where animals are concerned so shocks Americans and Europeans, simply reflects a vicious habit of Orientals.

The evil of gambling infects all classes. The Filipino is an inveterate gambler, for thus he varies a rather monotonous existence. Laws against gambling have been passed, and intermittent attempts at enforcement have been made. All was in vain. Now the Government has surrendered to the passion for gambling, and like other countries, has taken advantage of it to help legitimate enterprises by sanctioning the holding of sweepstakes with large prizes.

The good points of the Filipinos have been often stressed, and some of them are deserved and some are not. In the first place, the people are gentle and kindly* Their inbred courtesy on which has been overlaid the politeness of Spain has given

to the Filipinos unfailing decorum and charming manners. This was literally true of what is known as the old-time Filipinos. Either a false imitation of American ways or wrong notions engendered by a too free educational system have broken down this characteristic virtue, to give way to exaggerated boldness bordering on insolence which is the opposite of good manners. Regrettable as it is, the change exists and will probably continue.